

**This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations  
and is not a part of the Official Record**

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

**Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.**

**Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):**

- **BLACK BORDERS**
- **TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- **FADED TEXT**
- **ILLEGIBLE TEXT**
- **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- **COLORED PHOTOS**
- **BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS**
- **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,  
please do not report the images to the  
Image Problems Mailbox.**

## ⑫ 公開特許公報(A)

平3-48385

⑬ Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup>  
G 07 B 15/00識別記号 庁内整理番号  
M 7818-3E

⑭ 公開 平成3年(1991)3月1日

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 1 (全5頁)

⑮ 発明の名称 記憶媒体による会場入場方法

⑯ 特 願 平1-183481

⑰ 出 願 平1(1989)7月14日

⑱ 発 明 者 中 里 保 彦 大阪府大阪市北区兔我野町2番4号 泉州電業株式会社内  
⑲ 出 願 人 泉州電業株式会社 大阪府大阪市北区兔我野町2番4号  
⑳ 代 理 人 弁理士 清原 義博

## 明 細 書

## 1. 発明の名称

記憶媒体による会場入場方法

## 2. 特許請求の範囲

(1) 各入場場所予約時間入力手段と各入場場所入場者予約能力手段と記憶手段とを有し記憶媒体が挿入される中央演算装置とこの中央演算装置に連結された各入場場所予約設定装置とを備え、前記記憶媒体を前記中央演算装置にの挿入口に挿入し、前記各入場場所別予約時間入力手段によって入場予約時間を前記各入場場所別入場者能力手段に入場能力がある場合に限って前記記憶手段に入力すると共に記憶手段に記憶し、この記憶済み記憶手段を各入場場所予約設定装置の挿入口に挿入して、この記憶媒体に記憶された入場予約時間と前記各入場予約設定装置に入力されている入場予約時間の合否によって入場可能か否かを判定して各入場場所に入場者を入場させるようにしたことを特徴とする記憶媒体による会場入場方法。

## 3. 発明の詳細な説明

## (産業上の利用分野)

この発明は記憶媒体による会場入場方法に係り、その目的とするところは、多くのパビリオン(入場場所)を有する会場を各パビリオン毎に観賞して回るときに、各パビリオンに長い行列ができて待ち時間が長くなったりすることがなく、滑らかな人の流れを得ることができ、所望のパビリオンを観賞する時間を予め予約しておくことができ、予約していた時間にそのパビリオンの観賞をスムーズに行なうことができる記憶媒体による会場入場方法を提供することを目的とする。

## (発明の背景)

一般に、博覧会等における会場の各パビリオンは、その会場を取り巻くように各種の特徴をもたして配置されている。

この博覧会は一般に数十万以上の人出が見られるものであって、その会場整理、特に人気の高いパビリオンにおいてはその入場者の整理が大変であった。

## (従来の技術)

従来はこの博覧会の各パビリオンに入場人員整理用の柵を設けたり、整備員が入場予定者の人員整理を行なっていた。このため、入場者は長時間待つ場合が多かった。

(発明が解決しようとする課題)

このように、博覧会の各パビリオンに入場人員整理用の柵を設けたり、整備員が人員整理をすることは、パビリオン周囲に余分な施設を必要とし、しかも整備員の数を多く必要とするために人件コストが高く付くといった問題点があった。

一方、博覧会の各パビリオンを觀賞してまわる入場者は各パビリオン特に人気の高いパビリオンにおいては、長い人列ができるので、待ち時間を非常に長く必要とし、しかもこの長い時間を立ったままの姿勢で待たなくてはならないのでパビリオンを觀賞するときまで疲れきってしまう場合があるといった問題点があった。

そこでこの発明者らは、上記従来の実情に鑑み、上記課題を解決できて、自分の觀賞したい会場(博覧会)の入場場所(パビリオン)毎に記憶手段

をもちいてその觀賞する時間を予め予約しておくことができ、その予約した時間に待ち時間を必要とすることなくスムーズに觀賞することができ、各入場場所に長い待ち人列が生じることがない記憶媒体による会場入場方法について鋭意研究を続けた。

(課題を解決するための手段)

すなわち、この発明は各入場場所予約時間入力手段と各入場場所入場者予約能力手段と記憶手段とを有し記憶媒体が挿入される中央演算装置とこの中央演算装置に連結された各入場場所予約設定装置とを備え、前記記憶媒体を前記中央演算装置の挿入口に挿入し、前記各入場場所別予約時間入力手段によって入場予約時間を前記各入場場所別入場者能力手段に入場能力がある場合に限って前記記憶手段に入力すると共に記憶手段に記憶し、この記憶済み記憶手段を各入場場所予約設定装置の挿入口に挿入して、この記憶媒体に記憶された入場予約時間と前記各入場予約設定装置に入力されている入場予約時間の合否によって入場可能か

否かを判定して各入場場所に入場者を入場させるようにしたことを特徴とする記憶媒体による会場入場方法を提供することにより、上記解決課題を悉く解消することができる方法の創出に成功した。

(実施例)

以下、この発明に係る記憶媒体による会場入場方法の一実施例を第1図～第3図に基づいて説明する。

図面において(1)は中央演算装置であって、各入場場所別入場者予約能力手段(12)と記憶手段(13)とが内蔵され、全面側に磁気カードからなる記憶媒体(2)の挿入口(19)が開設され、上面側に記憶媒体(2)の取り出し口(14)が設けられている。

更に、中央演算装置(1)の全面の挿入口(13)の上部に表示部(15)が設けられ、挿入口(19)の下部にボタン式操作部からなる各入場場所別予約時間入力手段(11)が設けられている。

(3)は各入場場所予約設定装置であって、その形状は図示しないが、前記中央演算装置(1)を小型化した形状をなしており、その内部に予約可否判定

手段(31)を内蔵している。

前記記憶媒体(2)は、薄板形状のものであって、磁気カードが主に用いられ、その他にはICカードや別形状として○形状等が利用され、その素材は記憶が可能なものであればなんでもよい。

前記中央演算装置(1)は例えば博覧会場等の博覧会入り口に配置され、これに連結される各入場場所予約設定装置(3)は各パビリオンの入り口に配置される。

次に、第3図に示すフローチャートによって上記各装置による入場方法を説明する。

先ず、博覧会入り口に配置されている中央演算装置(1)の挿入口(19)に記憶媒体(2)を挿入して、各入場場所別予約時間入力手段(11)を操作して所望のパビリオンと予約時間とを入力する(ステップ1)。

このとき、同一時間に同一パビリオンを選択しないように注意すればよい。

次に中央演算装置(1)内の各入場場所別入場者予約能力手段(12)により入力が可能か否かが判定される(ステップ2)。

各入場場所別入場者予約能力手段(12)により入場者が多くて入力不可能であると、ステップ1に戻り他のパビリオンに対する上記ステップ1の操作が行なわれる。

次に、ステップ2で入力が可能であると判断されると、記憶媒体(2)と中央演算装置(1)内の記憶装置(13)と各入場場所別予約設定装置(3)に所望の入場予約時間が記録される(ステップ3)。

このとき、レシート状の予約券を受け取ることができるようにし、あるいは、記憶媒体(2)の裏面に予約時間をプリントアウトしておくことができるようにするとよい。

このとき、各パビリオン毎の(上映)時間を表示して選定しておくことができるようにしておくとなおよい。

次に、入場者が予約した時間に所望のパビリオン(入場場所)に出向き、このパビリオンの入り口に配置されている各入場場所別予約設定装置(3)の挿入口に記憶媒体(2)を挿入する(ステップ4)。

そこで、この各入場場所別予約設定装置(3)内に

内蔵されている予約可否判定手段(31)によって、入場者の間違いがないか、また入場時間の間違いがないかが判定される(ステップ5)。

これに間違いがあると判定されると、入場者はステップ1に戻り上記の工程をやり直す。

間違いがないと判定されると、記憶媒体(2)は各入場場所別予約設定装置(3)の取り出し口に出てくるので、入場者はこれを受け取り、所望の指定のパビリオンに入場してこのパビリオン内の展示物を観賞する。

このパビリオンの観賞が終わると、次のパビリオンに移動する(ステップ7)。

その後、ステップ4に戻り上記の動作を繰り返し、順次各パビリオンを観賞する。

上記のようにすると、各パビリオンに長い人列が生じることがなく、予約した時間に待ち時間なしにスムーズに各パビリオンに入場して観賞することができて便利である。

尚、上記実施例においては、会場として便宜上、博覧会についてのみ述べ、入場会場として博覧会

の各パビリオンについて述べたが、この発明はこれに限らず、例えば企業単位に開催する観賞会等にも利用できるものである。

#### (発明の効果)

この発明は、各入場場所予約時間入力手段と各入場場所入場者予約能力手段と記憶手段とを有し記憶媒体が挿入される中央演算装置とこの中央演算装置に連結された各入場場所予約設定装置とを備え、前記記憶媒体を前記中央演算装置の挿入口に挿入し、前記各入場場所別予約時間入力手段によって入場予約時間を前記各入場場所別入場者能力手段に入場能力がある場合に限って前記記憶手段に入力すると共に記憶手段に記憶し、この記憶済み記憶手段を各入場場所予約設定装置の挿入口に挿入して、この記憶媒体に記憶された入場予約時間と前記各入場予約設定装置に入力されている入場予約時間の合否によって入場可能か否かを判定して各入場場所に入場者を入場させるようにしたことを特徴とする記憶媒体による会場入場方法に関するものであるから、以下に述べる効果を奏

する。

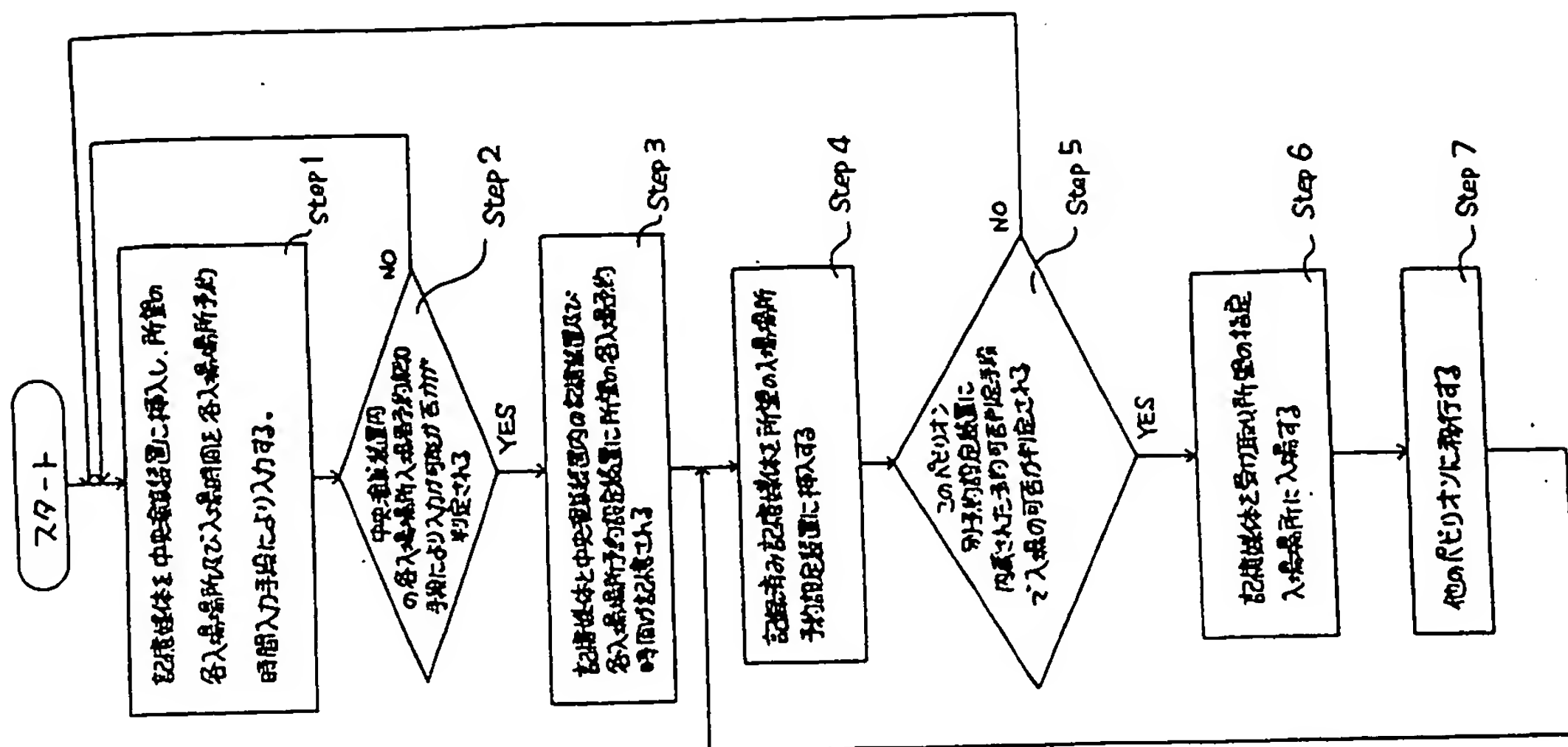
すなわち、多くのパビリオン(入場場所)を有する会場を各パビリオン毎に観賞して回るときに、各パビリオンに長い行列ができて待ち時間が長くなったりすることがなく、滑らかな人の流れを得ることができ、所望のパビリオンを観賞する時間を予め予約しておくことができ、予約していた時間にそのパビリオンの観賞をスムーズに行なうことができる。

#### 4. 図面の簡単な説明

第1図はこの発明に係る記憶媒体による会場入場方法に使用する中央演算装置の外観斜視図、第2図は中央演算装置に内蔵された各手段及び予約可否判定手段を内蔵した各入場予約設定装置と記憶媒体の関係を示す概略説明図、第3図はこの発明の記憶媒体による会場入場方法を説明するためのフローチャートである。

- (1)…中央演算装置                      (2)記憶媒体
- (3)…各入場場所予約設定装置
- (11)…各入場場所予約時間入力手段

図 3 第 3



(19) Japanese Patent Office (JP)  
(12) Official Gazette for Kokai Patent Applications (A)  
(11) Japanese Patent Application Kokai Publication No. Hei 3 - 48385  
(43) Kokai Publication Date March 1, 1991

(51) Int. Cl <sup>5</sup>	Identification Symbol	JPO File Number
G 07 B 15/00	M	7818-3E

Request for Examination	Not Submitted	Number of Claims 1
-------------------------	---------------	--------------------

(Total of 5 pages in the original Japanese)

(54) Title of the Invention Site entry method based on storage media

(21) Application Filing Number	Hei 1 - 183481
(22) Application Filing Date	July 14, 1989

(72) Inventor	Yasuhiko Nakazato Within Senshu Electric Co., Ltd. 2-4 Tagano-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu
---------------	---

(71) Applicant	Senshu Electric Co., Ltd. 2-4 Tagano-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu
----------------	---

(74) Agent	Patent Attorney	Yoshitake Kiyohara
------------	-----------------	--------------------

## Specification

1. Title of the Invention  
Site entry method based on storage media

2. Claims  
(1) A site entry method based on storage media characterized in that

a central processing unit with storage media having an "each entry place reserved time input means" and an "each entry place visitor reservation capability means" and a storage means inserted and

an "each entry place reservation making device" linked to this central processing unit are provided, and

said storage medium is inserted into the insertion opening of said central processing unit, and,



limited to when, due to said "reserved time classified by each entry place input means" [translator's note: "said" notwithstanding, this is the first occurrence, possibly due to the omission of a Japanese character in the above similarly named means], the reserved time of entry has the entry capability in said "visitor capability classified by each entry place means" [translator's note: "said" notwithstanding, this is the first occurrence, possibly due to the omission of a Japanese character in the above similarly named means], and is input into said storage means, and in addition, is stored in the storage means, and

this storage means for which storage has been completed is inserted into the insertion opening of the "each entry place reservation making device", and,

depending on the acceptance or rejection of the reserved time of entry input into said "each entry reservation making device" and the reserved time of entry stored in this storage medium, whether or not entry is possible is decided,

and at each entry place a visitor is allowed to enter.

### 3. Detailed Description of the Invention (Field of Industrial Application)

The present invention concerns a site entry method based on storage media and the object thereof is to provide a site entry method based on storage media that, when people go around and enjoy each pavilion of a site having many pavilions (entry places), can obtain the smooth flow of people without long lines being formed at each pavilion and the waiting time becoming long, can reserve in advance a time to enjoy a desired pavilion, and can smoothly carry out the enjoying of that pavilion at the time that has been reserved.

#### (Background of the Invention)

Generally, in an exhibition and the like, each pavilion of a site has various characteristics and is arranged so as to encircle that site.

These exhibitions, generally, were ones at which crowds of over several hundred thousand people could be seen, and the site control thereof, particularly the control of visitors at popular pavilions, was difficult.

#### (Prior Art)

Formerly, at each pavilion of these exhibitions a fence for controlling the number of people entering was provided, and maintenance personnel carried out control of the persons who planned to enter. For this reason, there were many cases in which visitors waited a long time.

#### (Problems that the Invention Is To Solve)

Providing fences for controlling the number of people entering each pavilion of an exhibition, and maintenance personnel controlling the number of people, in this way, had

the problems that extra facilities in the vicinity of the pavilion became necessary; moreover, personnel costs increased because it was necessary to increase the number of maintenance personnel.

On the other hand, since the visitors who went around to enjoy each pavilion of the exhibition formed long lines of people at each pavilion, particularly, at popular pavilions, extremely long waiting times became necessary; moreover, since people had to wait these long times standing, there was the problem that people sometimes became exhausted waiting until they could enjoy the pavilion.

Accordingly, these inventors, taking into consideration the former situation mentioned above, eagerly continued research concerning a site entry method based on storage media which solves the above-mentioned problems, has a storage means for each entry place (pavilion) of a site (exhibition) one wants to enjoy oneself and which can reserve in advance a time to visit the same, which enables one to smoothly enjoy a visit without needing to wait for the reserved time therefor, and which does not produce a long waiting line at each entry place.

(Means for Solving the Problems)

Namely, the present invention has succeeded in creating a method that can completely solve the above-mentioned problems to be solved by means of providing

a site entry method based on storage media characterized in that

a central processing unit with storage media having an "each entry place reserved time input means" and an "each entry place visitor reservation capability means" and a storage means inserted and

an "each entry place reservation making device" linked to this central processing unit are provided, and

said storage medium is inserted into the insertion opening of said central processing unit, and,

limited to when, due to said "reserved time classified by each entry place input means" [translator's note: "said" notwithstanding, this is the first occurrence, possibly due to the omission of a Japanese character in the above similarly named means], the reserved time of entry has the entry capability in said "visitor capability classified by each entry place means" [translator's note: "said" notwithstanding, this is the first occurrence, possibly due to the omission of a Japanese character in the above similarly named means], and is input into said storage means, and in addition, is stored in the storage means, and

this storage means for which storage has been completed is inserted into the insertion opening of the "each entry place reservation making device", and,



depending on the acceptance or rejection of the reserved time of entry input into said "each entry reservation making device" and the reserved time of entry stored in this storage medium, whether or not entry is possible is decided,

and at each entry place a visitor is allowed to enter.

**(Embodiment)**

Below, one embodiment of the site entry method based on storage media concerned in the present invention is explained based on FIG. 1 through FIG. 3.

In the figures (1) is a central processing unit. The "visitor reservation capability classified by each entry place means" (12) and the storage means (13) are built-in. On all sides [translator's note: this is probably a typographical error for "On the front side"] the insertion opening (15) of a storage medium (2) consisting of a magnetic card is provided open. In the top side a storage medium (2) extraction opening (14) is provided.

Furthermore, a display part (15) is provided in the upper part of the insertion opening (13) of the entire surface [translator's note: probably a typographical error for "front surface"] of the central processing unit (1), and in the bottom part of the insertion opening (15) the "reserved time classified by each entry place input means" (11) comprising a button type operation part is provided.

(3) is the "each entry place reservation making device". The shape thereof is not illustrated, but it is the shape of said central processing unit (1) miniaturized, and the "reservation advisability decision means" (31) is built into the interior thereof.

Said storage medium (2) is of a thin plate shape. A magnetic card is mainly used. Besides that, an IC card and a circular shape and the like are used as different shapes. As for the material therefor, any material is acceptable, if it is one with which storage is possible.

Said central processing unit (1) is placed, for example, at the exhibition entrance of an exhibition site and the like; and an "each entry place reservation making device" (3) linked thereto is placed at the entrance of each pavilion.

Next, the entry method based on each of the above-mentioned devices is explained according to the flowchart presented in FIG. 3.

First of all, storage medium (2) is inserted into the insertion opening (15) of the central processing unit (1) placed at the entrance to an exhibition, the "reserved time classified by each entry place input means" (11) is operated and the desired pavilion and reserved time are input (step 1).

At this time it is advisable to be careful not to select the same pavilion at the same time.

Next, whether or not input is possible is determined by the “visitor reservation capability classified by each entry place means” (12) of the central processing unit (1) (step 2).

When, according to the “visitor reservation capability classified by each entry place means” (12), there are many visitors and input is not possible, step 1 is returned to and the operation of the above-mentioned step 1 is carried out with respect to another pavilion.

Next, when it is determined that input is possible in step 2, the desired reserved time of entry is stored in the “reservation making classified by each entry place device” (3) and the storage device (13) inside the central processing unit (1) and the storage medium (2) (step 3).

At this time it is acceptable to be able to receive a reservation ticket in the form of a receipt, or to be able to print out the reserved time on the back surface of the storage medium (2).

At this time arranging so that the (screening) time for each pavilion can be displayed and selected is still better.

Next, a visitor goes to the desired pavilion (entry place) at the reserved time and inserts the storage medium (2) into the insertion opening of the “reservation making classified by each entry place device” (3) placed at the entrance of this pavilion (step 4).

Accordingly, by means of the “reservation advisability decision means” (31) built into the inside of this “reservation making classified by each entry place device” (3), the decision is made as to whether or not there is a mistake in the visitor, and whether or not there is a mistake in the entry time (step 5).

When it has been decided that there is a mistake therein, the visitor returns to step 1 and repeats the above-mentioned steps.

When it has been decided that there is no mistake, the storage medium (2) comes out at the extraction opening of the “reservation making classified by each entry place device” (3), the visitor takes it, enters the desired designated pavilion and enjoys the exhibits inside this pavilion.

After enjoying this pavilion, the visitor moves to the next pavilion (step 7).

After that, step 4 is returned to, the above-mentioned operations are repeated, and each pavilion is enjoyed in order.

When handled as above, long lines do not occur at each pavilion, entry and enjoyment of each pavilion, smoothly, at the reserved time, and without a waiting time, is made possible and convenient.

Furthermore, in the above-mentioned embodiment, only convenience in terms of sites and exhibitions has been mentioned, and, as sites to enter, each pavilion of an exhibition has been mentioned, but the present invention is not limited thereto; for example, the present invention can be used also at events held in an enterprise unit.

(Effects of the Invention)

Because the present invention relates to a method that can completely solve the above-mentioned problem to be solved by means of providing

a site entry method based on storage media characterized in that

a central processing unit with storage media having an "each entry place reserved time input means" and an "each entry place visitor reservation capability means" and a storage means inserted and

an "each entry place reservation making device" linked to this central processing unit are provided, and

said storage medium is inserted into the insertion opening of said central processing unit, and,

limited to when, due to said "reserved time classified by each entry place input means" [translator's note: "said" notwithstanding, this is the first occurrence, possibly due to the omission of a Japanese character in the above similarly named means], the reserved time of entry has the entry capability in said "visitor capability classified by each entry place means" [translator's note: "said" notwithstanding, this is the first occurrence, possibly due to the omission of a Japanese character in the above similarly named means], and is input into said storage means, and in addition, is stored in the storage means, and

this storage means for which storage has been completed is inserted into the insertion opening of the "each entry place reservation making device", and,

depending on the acceptance or rejection of the reserved time of entry input into said "each entry reservation making device" and the reserved time of entry stored in this storage medium, whether or not entry is possible is decided,

and at each entry place a visitor is allowed to enter

the following effects are achieved.

That is, a site entry method based on storage media that, when people go around and enjoy each pavilion of a site having many pavilions (entry places), can obtain the smooth flow of people without long lines being formed at each pavilion and the waiting time becoming long, can reserve, in advance, a time to enjoy a desired pavilion, and can smoothly carry out the enjoying of that pavilion at the time that has been reserved.

#### 4. Brief Explanation of the Drawings

FIG. 1 is an external perspective view of the central processing unit used in the site entry method based on storage media concerned in the present invention. FIG. 2 is a schematic explanatory drawing that depicts the relationship of the storage media and each means built into the central processing unit as well as the "each entry reservation making device" with a "reservation advisability decision means" built in. FIG. 3 is a flowchart in order to explain the site entry method based on storage media of the present invention.

- (1) Central processing unit
- (2) Storage medium
- (3) Each entry place reservation making device
- (11) Each entry place reserved time input means [translator's note: the Japanese for "classified by" is left out, consequently, the word order is different. If the phrase with "classified by" included is correct, use the phrase in the "Embodiment" section above that includes it.]
- (12) Each entry place visitor reservation capability means [translator's note: The Japanese here is different from FIG. 2 and the "Embodiment" section above.]
- (13) Storage means
- (15) Insertion opening

Agent Patent Attorney      Yoshitake Kiyohara    [seal of attorney]

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

Computation means

- 2      Storage medium
- 11     Reserved time classified by each entry place input means
- 12     Visitor reservation capability classified by each entry place means
- 13     Storage means
- 2      Storage medium after finishing reservation
- 2      Storage medium after finishing reservation
- Each entry place reservation setting device
- 31     Reservation advisability decision means
- Pavilion entry

FIG. 3

**Start**

**Step 1** Insert storage medium into central processing unit and input by means of “each entry place reserved time input means” each entry place and entry time desired.

**Step 2** Decide whether or not input is possible by means of the “each entry place visitor reservation capability means” inside the central processing unit

**Step 3** Each entry time desired is stored in the “each entry place reservation making device” and the storage device in the central processing unit and the storage medium

**Step 4** Insert storage medium that has finished being recorded into the desired entry place reservation setting device

**Step 5** The advisability of entry is decided by the “reservation advisability decision means” built into the reservation making device for this pavilion

**Step 6** Receive the stored medium and enter the desired designated entry place

**Step 7** Move to another pavilion